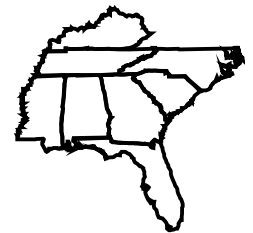




U.S. Army
Southern Regional Environmental Office



REGIONAL REVIEW

July 1999

REGION IV EDITION

This publication provides current information on environmental actions and events in the Federal Region IV area (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee) that affect U.S. Army activities and operations. Its purpose is to keep Army environmental decision makers, planners and program managers abreast of developments important to their responsibilities. We encourage feedback and welcome suggestions for expanded or improved coverage. Please contact us at: U.S. Army Environmental Center, Southern Regional Environmental Office, Attn: SFIM-AEC-SR, 430 Tenth Street N.W. Suite S-206 Atlanta, GA 30318-5768, (404) 347-1570 ext. 275 commercial, (404) 347-1577 fax, or electronically at sreo@sreo.army.mil. For additional sources of information regarding environmental regulations, please contact the Army Environmental Information System Hotline at 1-800-USA-EVHL or <http://aec.army.mil/>.

FEDERAL

Air Emissions Management

CONTROL OF DIESEL FUEL QUALITY The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is considering setting new requirements for fuel used in diesel engines. Changing the quality requirements of diesel fuel would be a major undertaking for the agency and for affected entities. Since there are many unresolved issues, the EPA is publishing this advance notice with the goal of helping affected entities better inform the agency how to proceed. A key approach being considered is applying standards equally to diesel- and gasoline-powered vehicles. The advance notice of proposed rulemaking was published in the 13 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 26142). For further information contact: Carol Connell, EPA, National Vehicle and Fuels Emission Laboratory, (734) 214-4349, e-mail: connell.carol@epa.gov.

Drinking Water Management

NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS: PUBLIC NOTIFICATION RULE The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to revise the general public notification regulations for public water systems. The proposed rule is substantially different from the public notification regulation currently in effect. The regulations would establish requirements that public water systems must follow regarding the form, manner, frequency, and content of the public notice. Public notification requirements apply to public water systems which: (1) fail to comply with the requirements of the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWR); (2) have a variance or exemption from the drinking water regulations; or (3) are facing other situations posing risk to public health. Federally-owned PWSs such as water systems on military bases would be regulated under this rule. The proposed rule was published in the 13 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 25964). For general information about the public notification regulations contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For technical information contact: Carl Reeverts, EPA (202) 260-7273.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING REGULATION FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation for Public Water Systems (UCMR). The rulemaking would substantially revise the current regulations for unregulated contaminant monitoring and would replace current regulations under 40 CFR 141.35, 141.40, and 142.15(c)(3) and modify §142.16. The revisions address the following: (1) the frequency and schedule for monitoring based on public water system (PWS) size, water source, and likelihood of finding the contaminants; (2) a new shorter list of contaminants to be monitored, (3) procedures for selecting and monitoring a national representative sample of public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer people, and (4) procedures for placing the monitoring data in the National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Data Base (NCOD). The data generated will be used to identify contaminants for the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) and to support the development of future drinking water regulations. The proposed rule was published in the 30 April 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 23398). General information may be obtained by contacting EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For technical information contact: Charles Job, EPA, Standards and Risk Management Division, (202) 260-7084.

Installation Restoration

MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION AT SUPERFUND, RCRA CORRECTIVE ACTION, AND UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITES

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a final directive concerning the use of monitored natural attenuation for the remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater at sites regulated under the agency's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) programs. The final directive (OSWER Directive 9200.4-17P) replaces a 1 December 1997 interim draft directive. As a policy document, the directive does not provide technical guidance on evaluating monitored natural attenuation remedies. Rather, it provides guidance to EPA staff, the public, and to the regulated community on how the agency intends to exercise its discretion in implementing national policy on the use of monitored natural attenuation. The notice announcing the availability of the final directive was published in the 10 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 25039). The directive can be accessed through the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/swrust1/directiv/d9200417.htm>. For further information contact: Hal White, EPA, (703)-603-7177, e-mail: white.hal@epa.gov.

Policy

EPA Y2K ENFORCEMENT POLICY If your pollution control equipment is built around a computer, or if your pollution control equipment contains embedded computer chips, the Year 2000 (Y2K) computer flaw could cause improper releases of pollution into the environment, on or before New Year's Day 2000. The Y2K bug may cause some equipment to function properly while some equipment will create data that looks correct, but may contain errors. The EPA has promulgated its Y2K Enforcement Policy to encourage the regulated community to test computer-related equipment to ensure that environmental compliance is not impaired by the Y2K computer bug. The purpose of the policy is to reduce the penalty for environmental violations caused during specific tests that are designed to identify and eliminate Y2K-related malfunctions. The policy was published in the 10 March 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 11881) and can be found on the Internet at <http://es.epa.gov/oeca/eptdd/ocv2k.html>.

Solid Waste Management

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS PHASE IV The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has corrected and clarified the 12 May 1997 Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Phase IV: Treatment Standards for Wood Preserving Wastes (60 FR 26006-7) and the 26 May 1998 LDR Phase IV Final Rule concerning Treatment Standards for Metal Wastes (63 FR 28556). The 12 May 1997 rule promulgated regulations concerning LDR treatment standards for wood preserving wastes and reduced the paperwork burden for complying with LDRs. Regarding this rule, the agency: (1) clarified the point of generation of hazardous wastes; and (2) clarified the status of sludge from high-TOC ignitable waste treated in entirely tank-based NPDES or POTW discharge systems. The 26 May 1998 rule: (1) promulgated regulations concerning LDR treatment standards for metal-bearing wastes; (2) amended the LDR treatment standards for soil contaminated with hazardous waste; and (3) amended the definition of which secondary materials from mineral processing are considered to be wastes subject to the LDRs. Regarding this rule, the agency has: (1) corrected several errors in the regulatory language of the rule; (2) made several clarifications to the preamble including part of the confusion over the compliance dates for the LDR Phase IV final rule. The confusion resulted from EPA incorrectly referring to effective dates as "compliance dates." A memorandum explaining in further detail the effective dates of the rule is available on the internet at <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/ldr/ldrmetal/memos/Effectiv.pdf>.

The final rule was published in the 11 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 25408). For general information contact EPA's RCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 or (703) 920-9810 in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. For technical information contact: Peggy Vyas, EPA, Office of Solid Waste, (703) 308-5477, e-mail: vyas.peggy@epamail.epa.gov.

Test Methods

TEST PROCEDURES UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has: (1) approved Method 1664 determination of n-hexane extractable material (oil and grease) and silica-gel treated n-hexane extractable material in the CWA and RCRA programs; (2) deleted method 9070; and (3) added a revised Method 9071B. The action is the result of the agency's effort to reduce dependency on the use of chlorofluorocarbons. The rule may affect some holders of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits and may also be used as part of a hazardous waste delisting petition under the RCRA. For copies of Method 1664 (NTIS publication number PB99-121949) contact: National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 1-800-553-6847 or (703) 605-6000. A CD-ROM version (PB97-501928) of Third Edition of SW-846 and Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, and III is available from NTIS. Printed copies (document number 955-001-00000-1) may be obtained by contacting the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office at (202) 512-1800. Also, Update IIIA is available through EPA's Methods Information Communication Exchange (MICE)

Service at (703) 821-4690. Methods 1664 and 9071B are available on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/OST/>. The final rule was published in the 14 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 26315). For information concerning Method 1664 and its use in CWA programs contact Maria Gomez-Taylor at EPA's Office of Science and Technology: (202) 260-1639. For information regarding Update IIIA and the use of Method 1664 in the Resource Conservation And Recovery Act programs contact Gail Hansen at EPA's Office of Solid Waste: (703) 308-8855.

NEW METHODS FOR VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE DETERMINATION IN STACKS OR DUCTS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved three new test methods for measuring velocity and the volumetric flow rate of flue gas from fossil fuel-fired boilers and turbines. The use of these new test methods is optional and may be used instead of Method 2 in programs that use part 75 or part 96 procedures to quantify emissions. The methods: (1) allow the tester to account for velocity drop-off near the stack or duct wall and the yaw and pitch angles of flow; and (2) address the disparity that has sometimes been reported between heat rate calculated using a flow monitor and the heat rate calculated using fuel sampling and analysis. Sources affected by this action are primarily industrial boilers or fall under the sector Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation, North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code 221112. The direct final (64 FR 26484) and proposed (64 FR 26570) rules were published in the 14 May 1999 *Federal Register*. For further information contact: EPA - John Schakenbach, (202) 564-9158 or Elliot Lieberman (202) 564-9136.

Wastewater Management

UNIFORM NATIONAL DISCHARGE STANDARDS FOR VESSELS OF THE ARMED FORCES The Department Of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have established uniform national discharge standards for 39 types of vessel discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels of the Armed Forces. Incidental discharges include effluent from the normal operation of vessel systems or hull protective coatings, but do not include such things as emergency discharges, air emissions, or discharges of trash. The rule requires the following discharges to be controlled by marine pollution control devices (MPCDs): (1) aqueous film-forming foam; (2) catapult water brake tank and post-launch retraction exhaust; (3) chain locker effluent; (4) clean ballast; (5) compensated fuel ballast; (6) controllable pitch propeller hydraulic fluid; (7) deck runoff; (8) dirty ballast; (9) distillation and reverse osmosis brine; (10) elevator pit effluent; (11) firemain systems; (12) gas turbine water wash; (13) graywater; (14) hull coating leachate; (15) motor gasoline compensating discharge; (16) non-oily machinery wastewater; (17) photographic laboratory drains; (18) seawater cooling overboard discharge; (19) seawater piping biofouling prevention; (20) small boat engine wet exhaust; (21) sonar dome discharge; (22) submarine bilgewater; (23) surface vessel bilgewater/oil-water separator discharge; (24) underwater ship husbandry; and (25) welldeck discharges. MPCDs are not required for the following types of discharges: (1) boiler blowdown; (2) catapult wet accumulator discharge; (3) cathodic protection; (4) freshwater lay-up; (5) mine countermeasures equipment lubrication; (6) portable damage control drain pump discharge; (7) portable damage control drain pump wet exhaust; (8) refrigeration/air conditioning condensate; (9) rudder bearing lubrication; (10) steam condensate; (11) stern tube seals and underwater bearing lubrication; (12) submarine acoustic countermeasures launcher discharge; (13) submarine emergency diesel engine wet exhaust; and (14) submarine outboard equipment grease and external hydraulics. The final rule was published in the 10 May 1999 *Federal Register* (64 FR 25126). For further information contact: David Kopack, U.S. Navy, (703) 602-3594, ext. 243 or Gregory Stapleton, EPA, (202) 260-0141.

ALABAMA

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt
Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted revisions to the Division 3 Code. The revisions include: 1) a revision of the definition of VOC in Chapter 335-3-1; 2) incorporation by reference of changes to the New Source Performance Standards and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from 04/15/97 to 10/07/97, inclusive; 3) the addition of clarifying amendments and minor revisions to the Capture Efficiency regulations in Appendix F; 4) the addition of a new rule in Chapter 335-3-14 to implement section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act; 5) a revision to the requirements for New Source Review in Nonattainment Areas contained in Chapter 335-3-14; and 6) the incorporation of the third set of amendments to the Transportation Conformity regulations in Chapter 335-3-17.
Effective Date: The Department adopted the rules and they are now in effect.
Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99
POC: John Poole, 334-271-7730

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: The Department has amended its regulations (Division 3) to adopt by reference the federal New Source Performance Standards and NESHAPs that were adopted between 06/09/98 and 01/29/99 and adopt the General Provisions section. The Department also deleted the references to Mobile County as a nonattainment area.

Effective Date: 15 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: John Poole, 334-271-7730

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: The department has adopted a medical infectious waste standards regulation, which mirrors the federal rule. The state rule incorporates those emissions guidelines that the federal rule requires states to adopt. The state established emissions standards for sources when NSPS have been promulgated for designated pollutants. An existing incinerator is one on which construction commenced before 6/20/96. The pollutants regulated by the emissions guidelines include metals (cadmium, lead, and mercury); PM; acid gases (sulfur dioxide, NOx, HCl); organic compounds (dioxins and furans); carbon monoxide and opacity.

Effective Date: 15 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Lynn Garthright, 334-271-7878

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted a rule regarding environmentally beneficial projects. This rule is linked to USEPA's new source review and PSD rules. The revised rule exempts projects which are determined to be environmentally beneficial from some of the PSD requirements.

Effective Date: 20 May 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Lynn Garthright, 334-271-7878

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: The Department has revised its enhanced monitoring rules. The rules were revised to expand the manner in which one can evaluate compliance. Previously, approved methods for measuring compliance are determined through reference to the "reference methods" listed in the federal Clean Air Act (see sections 114(a)(3) and 113(e)). This rulemaking expands the accepted methods and allow "other credible evidence" to be used to demonstrate non-compliance. This later language is also found in the federal Clean Air Act.

Effective Date: 20 May 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Lynn Garthright, 334-271-7878

Media/Regulatory Area: Water

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: The Department has revised provisions relating to its Public Water Supply Rules, as well as incorporates the updated definitions of a "VOC monitoring waiver" and the "point of collection for a VOC sample." (Division 7 of its Code). The revisions included: (1) the addition of language requiring all public water systems to complete source water assessments for each of their potable water sources, and (2) the establishment of requirements for a voluntary Wellhead Protection Program that public water systems may establish to qualify for certain waivers under Division 7.

Effective Date: The Dept adopted the amendments and they are now in effect.

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: John Poole, 334-271-7730

Media/Regulatory Area: Water

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Mgmt

Purpose of Notice: In 1998 the Department developed a Section 303(d) List identifying those waters that do not currently support designated uses. The list was submitted to USEPA in August, and USEPA delivered its response in 10/98. The response approved 114 stream segments. The response also suggested certain other stream segments as segment that should be, but were not, on the 303(d) list. The Department has developed a schedule for monitoring and developing TMDLs for the 114 approved segments. The Department has targeted 16 segments for development in 1999. USEPA will be scheduling a public meeting in 3/99 to discuss the segments it wants to have added to the list. The most interesting aspect of USEPA's meeting will be the discussion relating to placing streams on the 303(d) List based on their standing as endangering or threatening species. Department staff indicated that Alabama may be the first state where USEPA has moved to place segments on the 303(d) List for that reason.

Effective Date: NA

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Lynn Sisk, 334-271-7827

FLORIDA

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Protection

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted by reference the air pollution regulations (NSPS/NESHAP) promulgated by USEPA through 03/31/99. Quarterly, the Department updates its adoption by reference of these federal air pollution regulations.

Effective Date: 15 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Sandy Ladner, 850-488-0114

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Protection

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted amendments to Chapter 62-213.420, to incorporate the principles described in USEPA's periodic Monitoring Guidance. The periodic monitoring rule will be used in evaluating whether sufficient monitoring is contained in each facility's Title V air operating permit to assure compliance with regulations developed to meet Clean Air Act requirements.

Effective Date: 15 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Michael Hewett, 904-488-0114

GEORGIA

Media/Regulatory Area: Hazardous Waste

Announcing Agency: Environmental Protection Division

Purpose of Notice: The Department is proposing to amend its Hazardous Site Response rules. The proposed rule will amend the current method for calculating and paying fees for hazardous waste management and hazardous substance reporting owed by certain parties pursuant to a 1996 amendment to the Hazardous Site Response Act. This amendment will also establish procedures for the granting of annual waivers of up to 25% of the referenced fees for certain facilities upon recommendation of the Pollution Prevention Assistance Division, in accordance with existing rules.

Effective Date: NA

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Darren Meadows, 404-657-8600

KENTUCKY

Media/Regulatory Area: Occupational Safety and Health

Announcing Agency: Labor Cabinet, Department of Workplace Standards, OSH Compliance Division

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted certain regulations published in the Federal Register on June 18, 1998. The regulations pertain to the following areas: Hazardous Materials, General Environmental Controls, Medical Services, Fire Protection, Materials Handling and

Storage, Special Industries, Toxic and Hazardous Substances, General Safety and Health Provisions, Occupational Health and Environmental Controls, Fire Protection and Prevention, Blasting, Toxics and Hazardous Substances and Maritime employment. The Department also adopted several minor housekeeping rules.

Effective Date: 19 Jun 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: William "Bill" L. Ralston

MISSISSIPPI

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Quality

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted revisions to its air permit regulations. The revisions narrow the scope of sources required to obtain a permit when constructing a device/structure that will generate air emissions. These revisions were drafted for two reasons. First, the Department has inadequate resources with respect to issuing air permits for relatively minor emission sources. Additionally, these revisions clarify the Department's authority to exempt certain sources from the permitting requirements. The later consideration developed out of litigation that requested a literal interpretation of the air permitting rule. The plaintiff's complained that the Department was required to permit a swine farming facility and that only the legislature could exempt a facility. Alternatively, the Department argued that permitting such a facility was contrary to public policy. The Department's argument was successful and the revisions state that the Commissioner of the Department does indeed have the authority to exempt such a facility from air permit requirements. The Department was waiting for the state legislature to pass legislation, that would provide the Department with the opportunity to revise the air permit regulations (SB 2895). The legislature passed the legislation which was signed into law by the Governor 06/01/98. The Department contacted and received comments from USEPA on the proposal. The intent of the Department was to streamline the permit process.

Effective Date: 26 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Connie J. Simmons, 601-961-5165

Media/Regulatory Area: Hazardous Waste

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental Quality

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted revisions to its hazardous waste rules. The revisions adopted federal RCRA updates published between 05/04/98 and 02/11/99. Annually, the Department adopts the federal rules that were promulgated over the previous year.

Effective Date: 1 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: David Peacock, 601-961-5063

NORTH CAROLINA

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental and Natural Resources

Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted a hospital\medical\waste incineration regulation. Although the Department re-wrote the entire regulation to conform to the North Carolina rule format, the substantive standards was intended to be identical to the federal standards.

Effective Date: 1 Jul 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Tom Allen, 919-733-1489

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental and Natural Resources

Purpose of Notice: The Department has clarified its Title V permitting provisions by removing the reference currently found within those regulations regarding synthetic minor permits. This action was the Department's response to the USEPA's revised position on synthetic minor facilities. Previously, the permitting rules were drafted so that provisions for both synthetic minor facilities and synthetic minor permits were included in the section of the rules that pertained

to Title V permits. Now, however, since USEPA has indicated that a synthetic minor facility can be treated like a new facility, to continue including the Title V and synthetic minor provisions in the same section only causes confusion. To rectify the situation, the synthetic minor permitting provisions were moved to 15A NCAC 2Q.0300, the provision that outlines permitting procedures for facilities not required to have a permit under Title V.

Effective Date: 1 Jul 99
Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99
POC: Tom Allen, 919-733-1489

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental and Natural Resources
Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted a rule which would allow the exclusion of peak shaving generators from Title V permit procedures and requirements without having to take permit restrictions. The purpose of exclusionary rules is to define certain types of facilities as small based on throughput or usage. A facility that is below the level specified in an applicable exclusionary rule, and complies with the requirements of the rule can avoid the Title V permitting process without having to take permit limits.

Effective Date: 1 Jul 99
Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99
POC: Tom Allen, 919-733-1489

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental and Natural Resources
Purpose of Notice: North Carolina has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Tennessee, the U.S. Department of Interior and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service to ensure that new industrial emissions do not degrade air quality in the Great Smoky Mountains and other pristine natural areas. The MOU will lapse 12/31/00 if no other states sign the agreement. The MOU establishes formal procedures for federal land managers to review permit applications for new or expanded utilities and other large industries. The procedures only apply to large new or expanding facilities which are expected to emit more than 250 tons of pollutants each year and are located near Class I Areas. The federal land managers would not be given authority to veto permits, but given 60 days to review permit applications and request stricter controls on facilities whose emissions could degrade air quality in Class I Areas. North Carolina's final agreement contains several amendments to the previous Tennessee MOU, these amendments include: the sunset date, the notification of federal officials about new facilities at the pre-application meeting, and the 60-day period for federal officials to comment on pending permits.

Effective Date: NA
Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99
POC: Tom Mather, 919-715-7408

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Environmental and Natural Resources
Purpose of Notice: The Department has adopted amendments that would correct the test method referenced in Rule 15A NCAC 2D .1204, Reporting and Recordkeeping, for Mercury. Specifically, the test method for municipal waste combustors were incorrect. The rule makes the necessary corrections so that it will mirror its federal counterpart at 101 and 101A of 40 CFR Part 61, Appendix B.

Effective Date: 1 Jul 99
Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99
POC: Tom Allen, 919-733-1489

SOUTH CAROLINA

Media/Regulatory Area: Air
Announcing Agency: Dept of Health and Environmental Control
Purpose of Notice: The Department has revised its Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards. The revisions focused on the definitions and general requirements of the rule and updated the existing state regulations and clarified existing standards. The amendments did not make the regulations any more stringent. The Department held a hearing 01/14/99 at which no

adverse comments were received. The Board approved the rule.

Effective Date: 25 Jun 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Renee Sheely

Media/Regulatory Area: Solid Waste

Announcing Agency: Dept of Health and Environmental Control

Purpose of Notice: The Department has amended its solid waste regulations governing solid waste incineration and solid waste pyrolysis facilities (R. 61-107.12). The amendments make the regulation applicable to all solid waste incinerators, instead of just municipal solid waste incinerators, and will include solid waste pyrolysis facilities and facilities burning solid waste for energy recovery. The Department accepted comments on this matter until 03/30/98. This period was once extended as a result of numerous additional changes to the regulation. A majority of the proposed changes focused on technical or definitional clarity, and will not impact the overall function of the regulation. This regulation was proposed at the Board of Health and Environmental Control's 05/14/98 meeting for initial approval. Staff conducted an informational meeting 07/28/98. A public hearing was scheduled for 09/10/98. Due to the amount of comments received at the session, the rule was revised. The 09/10/98 public hearing was canceled and rescheduled and held 10/08/98.

Effective Date: 28 May 99

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Art Braswell, 803-896-4000

TENNESSEE

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environment and Conservation

Purpose of Notice: The Department has amended the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Regulations and the SIP to add the compound "Methyl Acetate" to the list of compounds not considered to be volatile organic compounds. Two parts of the air pollution rules were amended to effect this change. First, the Construction and Operating Permits rule, 1200-3-9-.01, was amended to add "methyl acetate" to its list of compounds not considered VOCs. Second, the VOC rule was amended to add "methyl acetate" to its definition section and to the list of compounds not considered VOCs. A public hearing was held 05/18/98. The rule was approved by the Board.

Effective Date: 24 Aug 99.

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: Malcolm Butler, 615-532-0600

Media/Regulatory Area: Air

Announcing Agency: Dept of Environment and Conservation

Purpose of Notice: The Department has amended its air pollution control rules concerning volatile organic compounds. The amendments add 16 compounds to the list of compounds excluded from the definition of VOC in Part 1200-3-9-.01(4)(b)29., Paragraph 1200-3-18-.01(88) and Exempt Compounds in Paragraph 1200-3-18-.01(26) on the basis that these compounds have been determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity contribution to tropospheric ozone formation. These compounds have the potential for use as refrigerants, aerosol propellants, fire extinguishants, blowing agents and solvents. Other amendments will ensure the state rule in these sections is identical to the federal. A public hearing was held 01/21/98 and written comments were accepted until that date. The Board approved the rule.

Effective Date: 24 Aug 99.

Source: Stateside Report, Jul 13, 99

POC: John Patton, 615-532-0554